
GPRA Goals, Objectives, and Subobjectives

Section 2

Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water

Objective 1: By 2005, protect human health so that 95% of the population served by community water systems will receive water that meets drinking water standards, consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish will be reduced, and exposure to microbial and other forms of contamination in waters used for recreation will be reduced.

Subobjective 1.1: By 2005, the population served by community water systems providing drinking water that meets all 1994 health-based standards will increase to 95% from a baseline of 83% in 1994. 95% compliance will be achieved for any new standards within 5 years after the effective date of each rule.

Subobjective 1.2: By 2005, standards that establish protective levels for an additional 10 high-risk contaminants (e.g., disinfection byproducts, arsenic, radon) will be issued.

Subobjective 1.3: By 2005, 50 percent of the population served by community water systems will receive their water from systems with source water protection programs in place.

Subobjective 1.4: By 2005, increase protection of ground water resources by managing all Class I, Class II, and Class III injection wells and by managing identified high-risk Class V wells in 100% of high priority protection areas (e.g., wellhead, source water, sole source aquifer, etc.).

Subobjective 1.5: By 2005, consumption of contaminated fish and shellfish will be reduced and the percentage of waters attaining the designated uses protecting the consumption of fish and shellfish will increase.

Subobjective 1.6: By 2005, exposure to microbial and other forms of contamination in waters used for recreation will be reduced and the percentage of waters attaining the designated recreational uses will increase.

Subobjective 1.7: By 2003, provide a stronger scientific basis for future implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act. (*Note: This subobjective belongs to ORD and is supported by ORD resources.*)

Subobjective 1.8: By 2005, protect drinking water sources by increasing by 50% the waters that meet the drinking water use that States designate under the Clean Water Act.

Objective 2: By 2005, conserve and enhance the ecological health of the nation's (state, interstate, and tribal) waters and aquatic ecosystems -- rivers and streams, lakes, wetlands, estuaries, coastal areas, oceans, and ground waters -- so that 75% of waters support healthy aquatic communities.

Subobjective 2.1: By 2005, restore and protect watersheds so that 75% of waters support healthy watersheds as shown by comprehensive assessment of the nation's watersheds.

Subobjective 2.2: By 2005, and in each year thereafter, the work of federal, state, tribal, and local agencies; the private sector; hunting and fishing organizations; and citizen groups will result in a net increase of 100,000 acres of wetlands.

Subobjective 2.3: By 2003, provide means to identify, assess, and manage aquatic stressors, including contaminated sediments. *(Note: This subobjective belongs to ORD and is supported by ORD resources.)*

Objective 3: By 2005, pollutant discharges from key point sources and nonpoint source runoff will be reduced by at least 20% from 1992 levels. Air deposition of key pollutants impacting water bodies will be reduced.

Subobjective 3.1: By 2005, annual point source loadings from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs), Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), and industrial sources will be reduced by 30% from 1992 levels.

Subobjective 3.2: By 2005, nonpoint source sediment and nutrient loads to rivers and streams will be reduced. Erosion from cropland, used as an indicator of success in controlling sediment delivery to surface waters, will be reduced by 20% from 1992 levels.

Subobjective 3.4: By 2006, improve water quality by reducing releases of targeted persistent toxic pollutants that contribute to air deposition by 50-75% as measured by the National Toxics Inventory, reducing deposition of nitrogen by 10-15% from 1980 levels as measured by wet and dry deposition monitoring networks, and improving our understanding of, and cross-media responses to, the sources, pathways, and effects of air pollutants deposited on water bodies and watersheds.

Subobjective 3.3: By 2003, deliver decision support tools and alternative, less costly wet weather flow control technologies for use by local decision makers involved in community-based watershed management. *(Note: This subobjective belongs to ORD and is supported by ORD resources.)*

Goal 4: Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, Ecosystems

Objective 7: By 2003, 60% of Indian Country will be assessed for its environmental condition and Tribes and EPA will be implementing plans to address priority issues.

Goal 6: Reduction of Global and Cross-border Environmental Risks

Objective 1: By 2005, reduce transboundary threats to human health and shared ecosystems in North America consistent with our bilateral and multilateral treaty obligations in these areas, as well as our trust responsibility to Tribes.

Sub-Objective 1.2: By 2005, the population in the U.S./Mexico Border Area (including Tribes) that is served by adequate drinking water, wastewater collection and treatment systems will increase by 1.5 million through the design and construction of water infrastructure.

Sub-Objective 1.4: Restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem, particularly by reducing the level of toxic substances, by protecting human health, restoring vital habitats, and restoring and maintaining stable, diverse, and self-sustaining populations.

Goal 7: Expansion of Americans' Right to Know About Their Environment

Objective 1: By 2005, EPA will improve the ability of the American public to participate in the protection of human health and the environment by increasing the quality and quantity of general environmental education, outreach and data availability programs, especially in disproportionately impacted and disadvantaged communities.

Subobjective 1.2: By 2005, via the Internet and improved technology, the Agency will provide the public with increased access to integrated, comprehensive environmental data; online access to enforcement and compliance data; information on the watershed in which they live, including the environmental condition, stressors, and the environmental health threats by 2003; and information in an easily accessible and user friendly manner.

Objective 2: By 2005, EPA will improve the ability of the public to reduce exposure to specific environmental and human health risks by making current, accurate substance-specific information widely and easily accessible.

Subobjective 2.1: By 2005, Pesticide, TSCA, Water and other environmental information and tools will be available to all communities and citizens, through the Internet, outreach efforts, and consumer confidence reports, to help make informed choices about their local environment, including where to live and work, and what potential exposures are acceptable, and to assess the general environmental health of themselves and their families.